However, during the period April-November, 2004, coal based thermal power generation was 225.258 BUs as against the programme of 250.555 BUs.

(c) The following steps are being taken to overcome the shortage of coal to the thermal power stations:

(i) The Infrastructure Constraints Committee, headed by Secretary (Co-ordination), Cabinet Secretariat, reviews monthly the coal supply to the thermal power stations in the country.

(ii) A Sub-group (constituted by the Infrastructure Constraints Committee) headed by the Joint Secretary (Coal), Ministry of Coal and members from the Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Railways and Coal India Limited reviews and take corrective measures to ensure smooth supply of coal to thermal power stations. The sub-committee meets 3-4 times in a month.

(iii) Import of coal by certain power stations.

(iv) According to Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited has revised its overall coal production target from existing 314 million tonnes to 331 million tonnes and for power sector from 240 million tonnes to 248 million tonnes for the current year 2004-05.

Wooing Independent Power Producers

643. DR. T SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of 35 States and UTs in India, 21 States and UTs have drawn blank in wooing the independent power producers;

(b) if so, whether according to a study conducted by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industries, India's remaining 14 States and UTs have, however, succeeded in roping in the IPPs for a considerable number of power units generation in total installed capacities;

(c) if so, which States which have been able to utilize this policy of power; and

(d) what are the steps Government propose to take to see that ail States to do improve the position of power?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): -(a) to (c) The following thirteen States/Union Territories (UT's) presently have private power projects (IPPs) totaling to 6240 MW:—

(i) Andaman & Nicobar Islands

(ii) Andhra Pradesh

(iii) Assam

(iv) Goa

(v) Gujarat

(vi) Himachal Pradesh

(vii) Jharkhand

(viii) Karnataka

(ix) Kerala

(x) Maharashtra

(xi) Orissa

(xii) Tamil Nadu

(xiii) West Bengal

It is learnt that Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) have conducted a study on power demand & supply situation based on information collected from various sources including the Central Electricity Authority.

, (d) The Government of India is taking a number of policy initiatives which are expected to increase power generation through investments in public as well as private sector. Some of the major initiatives are given below:

(i) Enactment of new Electricity Act, 2003.

(ii) De-licensing of thermal generation and captive generation being freely permitted.

(iii) Structural reforms.

(iv) Formation of Central and State Regulatory Commissions.

(v) Formation of National Grid.

(vi) Open access in Transmission and Distribution, (vii) Power trading being recognized as a distinct activity, (viii) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme, (ix) Reduction in T&D losses.

(x) Introduction of Mega Power Policy.

(xi) Target a generation capacity addition of 41,000 MW in 10th Plan and about 60,000 MW in 11th Plan.

Allocation of Funds for Reducing T and D Losses

644. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been allotted to States during the year 2004, for reducing power transmission and distribution losses;

(b) if so, the details of such allotment, State-wise, category-wise;

(c) whether State Gvoernment made any submissions stating the funds required for reducing losses, within the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the amount submitted during the last three years period, year-wise, State-wise and category-wise; and

(e) the criteria by which the funds are allotted to the States at present?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) With a view to reduce the transmission, distribution & commercial losses, upgradation and strengthening of the Sub-Transmission & Distribution system in the country and improving the commercial viability of State Electricity Boards, the Ministry is implementing Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP). Under the investment component of APDRP, the States have to submit Detailed Project Reports